

Private Libraries



The use of private libraries is very restricted, as each private library can only be accessed by one user. Therefore it is recommended *not* to define private libraries.

This section covers the following topics:

- What is a Private Library?
 - Defining Private Libraries
 - Deleting Private Libraries
 - Logon to a Private Library
 - Relationships between Private Libraries and DDMs/Files
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What is a Private Library?

A user of type ADMINISTRATOR or PERSON may have a personal library. These personal libraries are called *private libraries*.

A private library is directly attached to the respective user. It cannot be used by any other user. Not even a Natural Security administrator has access to a user's private library. (The only way for an ADMINISTRATOR to gain access to a private library is by modifying the user's password in the user's security profile and then logging on to the private library with the user's user ID and the new password.) Thus a private library provides a certain degree of seclusion for the user; and possible misuse of this seclusion is hard to eliminate.

There is no need to create a private library for a user. ("Playing" with programs and testing and the like can also be done in "normal" libraries which may be created for these purposes.)

Defining Private Libraries

To define a private library to Natural Security, first mark the "Private Library" field in the ADMINISTRATOR's or PERSON's security profile with "Y" (on the Add User, Copy User or Modify User screen) (marking this field does not cause any default private library profile to be created). In the Additional Options window, you can then select "Private Library": a Private Library screen will be displayed, which is almost identical to a "normal" library security profile screen. On this screen and the subsequent screens/windows you may define the security profile for the private library.

The ID by which a private library is defined to Natural Security (library ID) is always identical to the respective user ID.

Deleting Private Libraries

To delete a private library, mark the "Private Library" field in the ADMINISTRATOR's or PERSON's security profile with "N". A window will be invoked on which you may confirm the deletion by typing in the library ID.

Depending on the setting of the general option "Deletion of Non-empty Libraries Allowed" (which is described in the section Administrator Services), it may not be possible to delete a private library if it still contains any source or object modules.

Logon to a Private Library

To log on to a private library, a user has to enter on the logon screen his/her user ID in the user ID field *and* in the library ID field (not forgetting the password, of course).

The user may also use the LOGON command with the user ID as the first parameter to log on to his/her private library:

LOGON *user-ID*

If a user who has a private library logs on to Natural without entering a library ID, the private library will be invoked if the user has no default library specified in his/her security profile.

Relationships between Private Libraries and DDMs/Files

Libraries and Files - on Mainframes

As far as their access rights to files are concerned, private libraries are identical to "normal" libraries: a PUBLIC file may be read and updated by any private library; an ACCESS file may be read by any private library; a PRIVATE file cannot be accessed by a private library.

If you wish to link a private library to an ACCESS or PRIVATE file, see Linking Libraries to Files in the section Protecting DDMs On Mainframes. What is said there about libraries also applies to private libraries.

To link a private library, you use the function "Link libraries to file", which is invoked from the File Maintenance selection list. When you use this function to link a private library, enter "U" (=User's private library) instead of "L" (=Library) in the field "Libraries/Private Libraries" in the window in which you can also specify a start value for the list of private libraries.

Libraries and DDMs - on OpenVMS, UNIX and Windows

As far as DDMs are concerned, private libraries are identical to "normal" libraries (as described in the section Protecting DDMs On OpenVMS, UNIX And Windows).

However, you invoke DDM maintenance for a private library by marking the respective user with code "MD" on the *User* Maintenance selection list (not the *Library* Maintenance selection list).